

Crew Seizes Hijacker After Jet Passenger Is Killed in Geneva

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service

GENEVA — A Lebanese youth with explosives strapped around his waist and carrying a small pistol hijacked an Air Afrique jetliner Friday and killed a French passenger before being overpowered by the crew and arrested after the plane landed in Geneva.

Bonn Shows Signs of Wavering on Pershings

By James M. Markham

BOON — Chancellor Helmut Kohl's center-right coalition is showing signs of wavering in its determination to retain 72 Pershing-1A missiles and their U.S. controlled warheads, according to various officials, politicians and Western diplomats.

While government spokesmen have stressed Bonn's resolution to keep the aged missiles, strains within the coalition, sharpening Soviet

Washington plans several new concessions on arms control, senior officials say. Page 3.

pressure and reluctance to block a superpower arms agreement are tagging Mr. Kohl in the opposite direction.

The question of the Pershing-1As has emerged as a central stumbling block to an arms accord since Mikhail S. Gorbachev this past week embraced a U.S. proposal for a worldwide ban on nuclear and medium-range missiles, those with ranges of 500 to 1,000 miles (800 to 1,600 kilometers). The Pershing-1As, which will become obsolete in the early 1990s, have a range of 450 miles.

Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher and his small Free Democratic Party, junior partner in the Bonn coalition, have for some time been willing to sacrifice the missiles, which are operated by the

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Within seconds after the killing, passengers at the rear of the DC10 aircraft jerked open side doors and slid down emergency chutes as Swiss security police stormed the plane and took the youth into custody.

Bernard Ziegler, head of the Department of Justice and Police in the canton of Geneva, said the lone hijacker had demanded the release of "a person incarcerated in West Germany," as well as fuel for a flight to the Middle East. A Swiss government spokesman, Achille Casanova, was quoted by The Associated Press as saying that the person being held was Mohammed Ali Hamadeh.

Mr. Hamadeh, a Lebanese Shiite who was arrested Jan. 13 at Frankfurt airport while he was carrying liquid explosives, is wanted by U.S. authorities in connection with the hijacking of a Trans World Airlines plane to Beirut in June 1985 in which a U.S. Navy diver was killed.

The hijacker of the Air Afrique plane gave U.S. authorities a card issued by the International Committee of the Red Cross that identified him as Mr. Hamadeh and stated that he had been held in an Israeli prison camp.

In Tel Aviv, Israeli military sources told Reuters that a man named Hussein Ali Hamadi, a Lebanese Shiite Muslim, had been held in El Anzar detention camp in South Lebanon between July 1984 and May 1985.

[He had been detained in Tyre, Lebanon, after he was found carrying a hand grenade.]

The Air Afrique flight had originated Thursday night in Brazzaville, the capital of the Congo, and had passed through Bangui in the Central African Republic before it landed in Rome Friday morning before continuing on to Paris, its destination.

Mr. Ziegler said the hijacker apparently boarded in Brazzaville, then took command of the aircraft over Milan and ordered the pilot to land in Geneva for refueling.

Aboard the plane as it landed were 164 persons, including 15 crew members.

The French security minister, Robert Fauriol, flew to Geneva from Paris because 64 French passengers were listed as being on the flight. By the time he arrived in Geneva, however, the crisis was over, Mr. Ziegler said.

Initial reports of the hijacking raised fears that it might be an attempt to take the French passengers hostage, as part of France's confrontation with Iran over an Iranian official who is wanted for

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Swiss police stormed the entrance of a hijacked Air Afrique DC-10 on Friday in Geneva.

Letter Reveals Casey Tried to Make Reagan Dismiss Shultz in November

United Press International

WASHINGTON — The director of central intelligence, William J. Casey, tried to get rid of Secretary of State George P. Shultz after the Iran-contra scandal was disclosed, it was revealed Friday.

In late November 1986, Mr. Casey sent a letter to Mr. Reagan urging Mr. Shultz's dismissal because he was not supporting the Iran inquiry, Mr. Shultz has testified that he was trying to get accurate information to the president as the scandal unfolded while other aides, including Mr. Casey, were

deceiving Mr. Reagan about the operation.

Mr. Shultz was asked about the letter at the Iran-contra hearings Friday by Senator William S. Cohen, Republican of Maine.

Mr. Shultz said he had not known about it before the hearings, but he added: "There were a lot of

people outside the government who were after my scalp."

Later, a Senate lawyer, Mark Belnick, said the letter from Mr. Casey, who died in May, was sent in late November. Mr. Belnick said the committee had no indication that Mr. Reagan replied to it.

He said Mr. Casey attached to the letter a copy of his Nov. 21 testimony to Congress in which he misled Congress about U.S. government involvement in a November 1985 arms shipment to Iran.

"The whole thrust of the letter is that 'the secretary of state is disloyal and you need a new pitcher,'" Mr. Belnick said.

He said he was not sure of the exact language in the letter, which is still classified, but added that it would probably be released soon.

Mr. Shultz was asked about being deliberately misled as to who controlled the Swiss bank account where money from the secret U.S. arms sales to Iran was deposited. He responded that "sometimes I feel like I'd like to wring somebody's neck."

"It's just another example of the kind of deception that was practiced," Mr. Shultz said.

Mr. Shultz, in his second day of testimony before the special congressional panels investigating the arms-for-hostages transactions with Iran and the diversion of funds to the Nicaraguan rebels known as the contras, turned aside charges that he could have persuaded the president of the foolishness of sending arms to Iran.

He maintained that he was forceful in opposing the Iran arms arrangements, adding that the decision was the president's and "I don't win all the arguments."

Representative William S. Broomfield, Republican of Michigan, pressed Mr. Shultz on why the president resisted his arguments as well as those of Defense Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger. He suggested that Mr. Shultz had not argued strongly enough.

"If your point is that the president was in some doubt about our views, your point is wrong," Mr. Shultz said.



Mr. Shultz during hearings.

When asked if Mr. Reagan was relying too heavily on Mr. Casey, Mr. Shultz said, "I think the president was relying on himself."

"You seem to miss the point that the president is a very decisive person and he viewed all this and he made a decision which he is perfectly entitled to make," he said.

He said he did not believe that, as secretary of state, "just because I think something I should get my way all the time. The president respects my views and I think I've won a few." But, he added, "I don't win all the arguments; you don't win all the arguments in Washington."

Mr. Shultz also defended Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams, who conceded in his testimony before the committees that he misled Congress about solicitation of funds from third countries for the contras.

He said that Mr. Abrams "made a mistake and he knows it," but characterized the combative assistant secretary as "a good guy" who is "full of remorse."

Tanker in U.S. Convoy Strikes Mine in Gulf

New York Times Service

KUWAIT — A Kuwaiti oil tanker flying a U.S. flag and escorted by three American warships hit a mine Friday in the Gulf.

The 401,382-ton Bridgeton was damaged below the waterline, shipping officials said, but none of the 26 persons aboard was injured.

Iran called the incident "an irreparable blow on America's political and military prestige."

[The White House said that the United States was not considering retaliation "at this time" for the mine, Reuters reported from Washington.]

"[At this point, we don't know who is responsible. A mine is the kind of thing that is very difficult to pinpoint," said Martin Fitzwater, the presidential spokesman. "At this time, retaliation is not under consideration," he said.]

[Agence France-Presse reported from Kuwait that the 1,200-foot (366-meter) ship reached Kuwait later Friday. U.S. sources said an inspection of damage to the ship would begin Saturday to decide whether it would be repaired in Kuwait or Dubai, in the southern Gulf. They said the damage was not heavy but would take up to a few weeks to repair.]

The mine attack took place 18 miles (30 kilometers) west of Iran's Farsi Island, according to a pool of American reporters accompanying the convoy, which includes the Kuwaiti liquefied-gas carrier, Gas Prince.

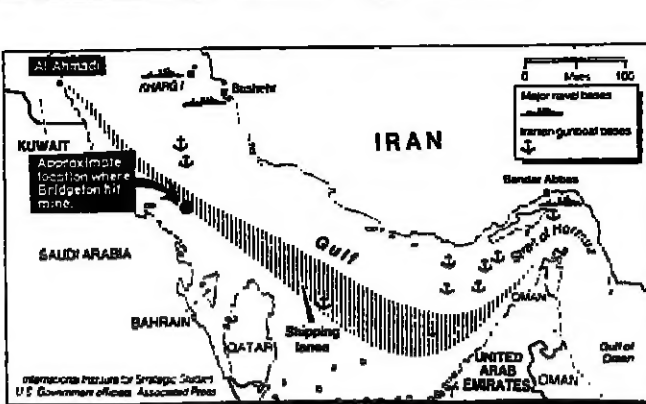
Farsi Island has been used as a base for high-speed Iranian boats used to attack Gulf shipping, and Iran has been suspected of laying mines that have damaged four tankers in recent months. One of them was a Soviet vessel leased to Kuwait.

Tehran sought to disavow direct responsibility for the mining. Prime Minister Mir Hussein Mousavi of Iran told the Iranian news agency Irna, "The U.S. schemes were foiled by invisible hands and it was proved how vulnerable the Americans are despite their huge and unprecedented military operation" in the Gulf "to escort Kuwaiti tankers."

At the same time, Iran seemed to be seeking to use the presence of an increased U.S. naval force in the Gulf to extend its threats of retaliation against Iraq to Baghdad's allies.

Hashemi Rafsanjani, speaker of Iran's assembly, said, "If our economic centers and installations are attacked, this time we will hit back at economic centers belonging to Iraq's allies."

The warning, made Friday during a private meeting in Tehran, seemed specifically directed at Kuwait, a critical ally of Iraq.



The New York Times

"This new policy is one of the outcomes of America's intervention in the Gulf," Mr. Rafsanjani said.

Analysts here interpreted the mine attack as a significant setback to the Reagan administration's efforts to curb Soviet encroachment and reassert America's traditional influence in the Gulf.

The navy takes a decidedly low-tech approach to staying alert for another mine. Page 3.

forts to curb Soviet encroachment and reassert America's traditional influence in the Gulf.

The policy of reflagging Kuwaiti vessels, and thereby qualifying them for U.S. naval protection, followed a Soviet decision to lease tankers to Kuwait to offer protection

to their oil supplies from Iranian attack. Kuwait has sided with Iraq in Baghdad's seven-year war with Iran. A Soviet tanker, the Marshal Chuykov, hit a mine near Kuwait on May 16.

Earlier this week, shortly after the United Nations Security Council called for a cease-fire in the Iran-Iraq war, the American flag was raised on the two Kuwaiti tankers and the convoy of three American warships and the two reflagged vessels left the Gulf of Oman for Kuwait.

Nine more Kuwaiti tankers are to be reflagged as American vessels, but U.S. officials here withheld immediate comment on the future of the policy and on the

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A Boom, Then Vessel Shields Its Protectors

This pool report was prepared Friday by Time and The Associated Press about the U.S. cruiser Fox in the Gulf. It was released upon its receipt by the Pentagon.

ABOARD THE FOX — A deep, sonorous boom was the first sign that the reflagged Kuwaiti tanker, the Bridgeton, had struck a mine. "It was a very large explosion," said the Bridgeton's skipper, Frank Seitz, an American. "It almost knocked us off our feet on the bridge."

At the time of the strike, the cruiser Fox was operating on full alert because Farsi Island nearby has served in the past as a staging area for Iranian speedboat attacks on tankers.

The skipper of the Fox, Captain William Mathis, slowed his vessel to three knots, deployed additional lookouts around the ship's gunwales and posted rifle marksmen in the event additional mines were sighted.

"If we do sight something, we can destroy it with gunfire," Captain Mathis said.

He also ordered the cruiser's watertight doors closed, saying that the Fox was a lot smaller than the Bridgeton and that "all of our vital machinery is below the waterline and close to the skin of the ship."

Throughout the week, naval officers had warned that mines and small boats posed the greatest danger to the warships and tankers operating in the Gulf. Captain Mathis said that the mines used in the Gulf were of World War II design and detonated by random contact with vessels rather than by magnetic forces.

Most of the mines detonated recently in Kuwaiti water typically

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Iran's Dilemma: Peace Saves Money

Cease-Fire Would Give Tehran More to Spend on Arms

By Alan Cowell

KUWAIT — Since U.S. warships began escorting Kuwaiti tankers under the U.S. flag into the Gulf, the Iranians have issued a barrage of threats and statements suggesting the brink of war.

"Those who think that by flying the U.S. flag they can help the average

benefits of a respite, if not peace, along the tanker lanes.

According to U.S. statistics, Iran exported 1.15 million barrels of oil a day through the Gulf along shipping lanes for which the insurance premiums are the highest in the world because of the so-called tanker war between Iran and Iraq.

Iraq, by contrast, exported its average 1.425 million barrels a day along pipelines through Saudi Arabia and Turkey, and thus has less interest in ending the war of the sea lanes that it initiated in 1984.

"If the tanker war stops," said one regional diplomat, "then Iran gets more money. That gives them more to spend on the arms black market," which is the source of much of Tehran's weaponry.

"The sense is that Iraq will observe the cease-fire" ordered this week by the United Nations Security Council, a Western diplomat said. "But a halt in the sea war will

enable Iran to make a bigger push on land."

The corollary of such calculations seems to be that Iran has an interest in abiding by the cease-fire, at least until later in the year when cooler weather and rain will tip the balance of the land war in favor of Iranian infantry against Iraq's more ponderous, mechanized war machine.

Thus, in many key statements, the Iranians have stressed that if they renewed the tanker war, they would do so only to retaliate for Iraq or U.S. hostilities.

Many commentators remain pessimistic about the chances of cementing a peace through the dual effect of the Security Council resolution and U.S. deterrence.

"The resolution will not end the war," said a Western diplomat. The diplomat noted that Iraq had given only conditional accep-

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Klosk Soviet to Try German Pilot

MOSCOW (Reuters) — Matthias Rust, the West German teen-ager who landed a plane in Red Square in May, is to go on trial in a Soviet court, the West German Embassy said Friday.

Soviet authorities will disclose the date and the place of the trial early next week and have said they will provide Mr. Rust, 19, with a Soviet defense lawyer, a spokeswoman at the West German Embassy said.



A detail from van Gogh's 'Le Pont de Trinquetaille', one of the most expensive paintings sold at auction.

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GENERAL NEWS

Survivors of a massacre in Mozambique seek reasons for the attack. Page 2.

Jeffrey Archer, the novelist, has won \$500,000 (\$800,000) in libel damages from The Star newspaper. Page 14.

BUSINESS/FINANCE

The U.S. economy grew at a 2.6 percent annual rate in the second quarter, better than expected. Page 7.

Dow closer: UP 13.39

The dollar in New York: DM 4 Yen FF 1.8515 1.6065 149.50 6.161

Those Lips! That Hair! Joan Collins Boffo in Courtroom Drama



Romina Danielson fainting, Marvin Mitchelson looking on.

Star Battles Her Soon-to-Be Ex

By Cynthia Gorney

LOS ANGELES — On the third day of the Joan Collins-Peter Holm trial, her lawyer showed up with a mystery witness.

The mystery witness sat in the courtroom for a while Thursday, causing heated speculation. Then she testified that her name was Romina Danielson and that she was the girlfriend of Peter Holm.

She testified that Mr. Holm, the man Joan Collins wishes no longer to be married to, had told her how he planned to defraud Miss Collins.

France's Iraq Ties Hindered Effort to Appease Iran

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Staff Writer

PARIS — Prime Minister Jacques Chirac's much-heralded attempt to improve contacts with Iran has foundered against the background of France's long-established and highly lucrative military ties with Iraq.

With France and Iran now in a dangerous confrontation and French diplomats trapped in Tehran, the search for friends in Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's Islamic government seems, in retrospect, to have been doomed from the start for a nation that, alongside the Soviet Union, had become one of Iraq's largest arms suppliers.

When an Iraqi pilot attacked the U.S. frigate Stark on May 17, killing 37 sailors, he fired a French-made Exocet missile from a French-made Mirage plane and likely returned home with guidance from a French-made radar system on the ground.

When Iraq needed to replenish artillery and munitions stocks last February after an Iranian offensive near Basra, Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz flew to Paris for talks with Mr. Chirac and a visit by Iraqi experts to the headquarters of Thomson-CSF, a French arms manufacturer.

General Abdul Jabbar Chanehall, the Iraqi official in charge of military supplies, had come here only three weeks earlier to help reschedule a debt to France estimated at more than \$4 billion accumulated in large part through de-

ferred-payment purchases of French weaponry since the Iran-Iraq war broke out in 1980.

Like President Ronald Reagan in his search for Iranian moderates, Mr. Chirac apparently tried what turned out to be impossible because of a burning desire to obtain Iranian help in freeing hostages kidnapped in Lebanon.

The repeated Iranian demand of French neutrality in the war, and the consistent French position that sales to Iraq will go on, seemed to create an irreconcilable contradiction in Mr. Chirac's policy from the beginning.

Unlike the Reagan administration, however, Mr. Chirac began the enterprise with a clearly defined French policy of supplying Iraq already in effect — a policy that had been initiated more than a decade ago by Mr. Chirac himself. French officials have said that Mr. Chirac made it clear to Iran from the start of his attempt at renewed relations, in April 1986, that French policy in the Middle East would remain unchanged, including support for Iraq.

Foreign Minister Jean-Bernard Raimond, in a recent radio interview, said: "When we told the Iranians we were ready to normalize our relations in the framework of certain limits and without changing our Middle East policy, they understood very well."

Whether they understood or not, Iranian officials have been equally clear in explaining that French neutrality in the Gulf war was a condition for improved relations. Within days of General Chanehall's visit to Paris to secure more French weapons on credit, for example, an Iranian official also visited and insisted that

headquarters from a Paris suburb to Iraq. But nothing was done to end the military sales relationship with President Saddam Hussein in Baghdad and, French officials declared, nothing would be.

Reports in the French press have said Mr. Chirac's government led Iranian officials to understand that if French hostages were released in Lebanon, a way would be found for Iraq to buy French military equipment as well. But Mr. Raimond has denied this, insisting that French envoys have repeatedly told Iraq that arms sales were out of the question.

In any case, the repeated Iranian demand of French neutrality in the war, and the consistent French position that sales to Iraq will go on, seemed to create an irreconcilable contradiction in Mr. Chirac's policy from the beginning.

France long has maintained cordial relations with Syria, a traditional enemy of Iraq, without having to renounce its friendship with Baghdad. But Iran's fundamentalist leadership emphasized that such an arrangement was impossible with Tehran, even if both countries could profit from it, as long as the war with Iraq dominates life in Iran.

"How can you proclaim friendship and alliance with an aggressor?" the Iranian chargé d'affaires, Gholam Reza Haddadi, asked a French interviewer in February.

"We demand French neutrality in this war that has been imposed on us," he said. "We demand a halt in all military

aid to Iraq, to this country that threatens hundreds of villages, bombs civilian populations and uses chemical weapons."

As the Gulf conflict dragged on, France continued to sell Iraq missiles, Mirage planes, aircraft, ammunition and electronic equipment. Despite reservations expressed by the United States and Britain, France sold Iraq five advanced Super Etendard aircraft in October 1983.

This gave Iraqi forces increased range for attacks with Exocet missiles against shipping in and out of Iranian oil ports. Iran threatened then to close off the Gulf if Iraq used the planes to attack petroleum tankers, helping set up conditions for the present crisis involving U.S. military forces in the Gulf.

Mr. Chirac's government paid back \$330 million and was negotiating on ways to liquidate the rest. It also forced Masoud Rajavi, leader of the Mujahidin Khalq resistance movement, to move his

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WORLD BRIEFS

British Ferry Officers Are Suspended

LONDON (Reuters) — The captain and the first officer of the *Franklin* of Free Enterprise, were suspended Friday and their employers were censured for sloppy procedures on the British ferry that capsized in March, killing 185 people.

A High Court judge, Sir Barry Sheen, ordered the suspension of Captain David Lewry for a year and of First Officer Leslie Sabel for two years. In announcing the result of a month-long investigation he headed, the judge also said the ferry's owner, Townsend Car Ferries Limited, was "at fault at all levels, from the Board of Directors down to the junior superintendents."

The ferry capsized on March 6 shortly after leaving Zeebrugge, Belgium, for a Channel crossing to Dover, England. About 400 people are believed to have survived. Judge Sheen said the disaster was caused when water entered through the bow doors, which had been left open, leaving the ferry unstable.

Palestinian Dies in West Bank Prison

JERUSALEM (Reuters) — A 23-year-old Palestinian collapsed and died in an Israeli prison while awaiting interrogation over alleged links with guerrilla organizations, Israeli prison officials said Thursday.

Because of recent accusations that Arab prisoners were beaten in Israeli jails, the body of Awad Hamdan was taken for examination to the Institute of Forensic Medicine. No signs of mistreatment were found, the officials said.

Toxic tests were ordered after a tiny mark was found on Mr. Hamdan's neck, and officials said the mark could indicate that he was strangled by a neck. The Palestinian, a resident of the Tulkarem area of the occupied West Bank, was arrested two weeks ago on suspicion of belonging to an undisclosed "enemy organization" and held at the Israeli-run prison in the West Bank town of Jenin, officials said.

Israel Minimizes Soviet Missile Report

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israeli officials minimized on Friday the importance of a Radio Moscow broadcast that cautioned Israel to "think twice" about developing a nuclear-capable missile that could reach the Soviet Union.

The Soviet statement was issued Thursday in a Hebrew-language commentary. It followed a report on Tuesday in the Geneva-based International Defense Review that said Israel recently had tested a nuclear-capable medium-range missile.

The Soviet broadcast urged Israel to "think twice and again about the influence of developing the missile that can strike at the territory of the Soviet Union," Israeli television said. An Israeli official, who asked not to be identified, said: "We are saying nothing because it is ridiculous to assume that Israel has intentions to threaten the Soviet Union with missiles, and because it is ridiculous, we do not comment."

Reagan Nominates Judge for FBI Post

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan announced the nomination on Friday of federal judge William S. Sessions, who is known for his tough law-and-order approach, to be the director of the FBI. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has been without a director since May 19 when William H. Webster was confirmed as director of central intelligence.

Judge Sessions, 57, is chief judge of the U.S. District Court for the Western District of Texas. He was named to the bench in 1974 by President Gerald R. Ford.

Panama Opposition Sues Army Chief

PANAMA CITY (Reuters) — Opposition leaders have lodged formal charges against General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander of the National Defense Force, accusing him of abuse of power and brutal repression of Panama's anti-government protest movement.

The civil suit was signed by more than 100 lawyers belonging to the so-called Civic Crusade. It accuses General Noriega of having ordered the 20,000 men of the police and military forces he commands to use "violence, extreme cruelty and savagery" to quell the anti-government protests that erupted here last month.

The street protests began after Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, the military's former second-in-command, publicly accused General Noriega of corruption, electoral fraud and murder.

Cyprus to Take Turkish Charge to UN

NICOSIA — The Greek Cypriot-run Cyprus government said Friday it would protest to the United Nations over a Turkish allegation that it was training Kurdish rebels.

A government spokesman said a protest would be lodged with the United Nations "about the provocative and unacceptable statement" by Prime Minister Turgut Ozal of Turkey. Mr. Ozal said Thursday that "anti-Turkish subversive and separatist elements" were being trained in Greek-Cypriot south Cyprus. He said there was proof that weapons seized from Kurdish rebels in southeastern Turkey had come from southern Cyprus.

A senior Cypriot official called the charges "a shameful lie, absolute rubbish, a propaganda ploy." Ram Denktash, the Turkish Cypriot leader who heads the breakaway northern Cyprus state recognized only by Ankara, said that the accusations were true. "Greek Cypriots have opened their arms to terrorism and are training the enemies of the Turks," Mr. Denktash said.

For the Record

Lyn Nohr, a former White House political director, pleaded not guilty in a U.S. District Court in Washington on Thursday to six felony charges that he violated federal ethics laws by lobbying the Reagan administration on behalf of Wadsworth Corp., Fairchild Industries and a marine engineers union. (UPI)

TRAVEL UPDATE

Delta to Refund Tickets to Wary Flyers

ATLANTA (AP) — Delta Air Lines has announced that it would refund the cost of tickets to anyone too frightened to fly following a series of mishaps involving its planes.

"We felt that was only fair," said Bill Berry, a spokesman for Delta, which is based in Atlanta. "In the past, when there has been a hurricane coming in and people are afraid to fly, or there has been any time when we feel that fear is a legitimate concern, we have been willing to make a refund."

Mr. Berry said Thursday the policy will apply even to tickets that are normally nonrefundable. Delta has been plagued with a series of near accidents and other problems, but airline officials insist the incidents are unrelated and that the airline is safe.

A Delta Airbus TriStar with 267 people on board made an emergency landing at London's Gatwick Airport shortly after takeoff Thursday because of a technical problem, airport sources said Friday. The plane resumed its journey to Cincinnati after the fault was checked. (Reuters)

Paper in U.K. Closed After 5-Month Run

Reuters

LONDON — Robert Maxwell conceded defeat Friday in a battle for London's newspaper readership and closed the London Daily News after five months of publication.

Mr. Maxwell, who also owns Mirror Group Newspapers, said the paper, with sales of less than 100,000 daily, had failed to meet his target of 200,000 after five months.

Less than an hour earlier he had disclosed that the newspaper had paid "substantial" out-of-court damages to the Evening Standard for accusing it of falsifying circulation figures.

The Evening Standard, owned by Lord Rothermere's Associated Newspapers, sells more than 550,000 copies a day. Mr. Maxwell said he had paid damages to the Standard for alleging March 6 that the rival paper's sales had fallen sharply.

He said of the London Daily News: "It is a good, intelligent, professionally produced and well-written newspaper, but it has failed to meet its essential minimum sales."

Five new newspaper titles have been begun in Britain in the past two years.

The Independent, a quality broadsheet, is doing well and selling more than 300,000 copies a day. The color daily Today was losing money but has been taken over by



Robert Maxwell

Rupert Murdoch and its immediate future is now assured.

However, the left-leaning News on Sunday ran into financial trouble and its future is in doubt.

Sunday Sport, a tabloid, which relies on titillation and topical models, is also selling steadily.

Lord Rothermere surprised London on the eve of Mr. Maxwell's launching by announcing he was resurrecting The Evening News, which he had closed three years earlier. The two papers then engaged in a circulation war.

Mr. Maxwell's holdings also include several local newspapers and a cable television company.

The launching of the London Daily News was estimated to have cost him £25 million (\$40 million).

Heart Problem Forcing Cosmonaut To Cut Short His Mission on Mir

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — A Soviet cosmonaut who has spent nearly six months in space has developed a potentially serious heart problem and will be brought home next week, Soviet officials said Friday.

The announcement came shortly after the docking on Friday of a three-man Soyuz TM-3 capsule with the orbiting space station Mir, where Alexander Laveikin and Yuri Romanenko had been living since early February.

Viktor D. Blagov, the deputy flight director, said at a news conference in Moscow that Mr. Laveikin, 35, who is on his first space mission, had developed an abnormal electrocardiogram sometime during the flight.

"It may be serious, it may not be serious," Mr. Blagov said.

Tass said earlier Friday that Mr. Laveikin would be replaced at the end of the six-day docking mission by one of the Soviet cosmonauts who arrived in the capsule.

The capsule carried two Soviet cosmonauts and the first Syrian in space.

Mr. Laveikin apparently was reluctant to come home, but doctors and flight officials decided to make the crew switch while they had the chance.

Mr. Blagov said that although Mr. Laveikin "says he is not tired and believes he can work further, this is the time to take him off."

The first indication of a change in plans came when Tass reported that Mr. Laveikin would change places with Alexander Alexandrov, 44, the flight engineer aboard the TM-3 capsule.

The capsule was launched Wednesday and docked with Mir on Friday morning.

The TM-3 capsule is scheduled to be linked with Mir for six days, to conduct medical and scientific experiments. Mr. Blagov said the mission would continue as planned.

But at the conclusion of the mission, Mr. Laveikin will join Alexander Viktorov, 40, the Soviet pilot, and Lieutenant Colonel Mohamed Faris, 36, a Syrian researcher, aboard the TM-3 craft for the return trip to Earth.

Asked about Mr. Laveikin's condition, Igor Goucharov of the Institute of Medical-Biological Problems said that telemetric data beamed back to Earth from the spacecraft indicated that all the cosmonauts were in good health.

Mr. Blagov later provided the explanation for the crew change.

It was at least the second time that a Soviet space mission has been altered because of health problems among crew members.

In November 1985, Lieutenant Colonel Vladimir Vasyutin fell ill after 65 days in orbit aboard the Salyut-7 spacecraft.

The mission was ended, and Mr. Vasyutin and his two fellow cosmonauts were returned to Earth.

Israeli Military Admits Defeat in Battle of Berets

Reuters

TEL AVIV — The Israeli Army has admitted defeat in an eight-year battle to force its soldiers, known for their casual appearance, to smarten up by wearing berets.

An army statement said that, starting Sunday, soldiers would be allowed to carry the unpopular berets folded beneath their left shoulders, except during parades, official interviews and public events.

Tiss ended a guerrilla war between conscripts and military police that began in 1979 when the chief of staff at the time, Rafael Eitan, in a drive to increase discipline, ordered that berets be worn at all times.

General Eitan would stop his car at hitchhiker shelters on Israel's major road junctions and ordered his soldiers to help them.

Military police would wait in



On-again, off-again beret.

ambush for unsuspecting servicemen and women, behind walls and in bus stations. The penalty for not wearing a beret was a fine and sometimes suspension of privileges.

Other unpopular rules remain in force. One bars women soldiers from wearing high-heeled shoes, another requires them to carry bulky black shoulder bags, nicknamed "Golda bags" after Golda Meir, a former prime minister.

Mr. Tiam said he was sleeping in his grass hut when uniformed gunmen kicked in the door and started shooting. He said three guerrillas, who fired rounds of 82mm mortar

into the town.

Residents said that the local militia fought at 80 to 90 irregulars, was outgunned by the guerrillas, who fired rounds of 82mm mortar

into the town.

Mr. Machungo said that some of the guerrillas in the village, which is accessible only by a military convoy because of continuing fighting, had been killed.

She said she fled to the hospital and at first was safe there because she was joined by her son, a government militiaman in the town.

But she was wounded again when the guerrillas stormed the hospital and began shooting the patients.

She said the gunmen were shouting: "We, the people of Mozambique, want to finish off the people of Mozambique!" President Machel, who led Mozambique since independence on June 25, 1975, died in a plane crash on the South African border last October.

Other survivors said that after the guerrillas entered the town at about 5:30 A.M., they attacked the police station but were driven back in a firefight. They then moved to the hospital, where they battled the local militia and indiscriminately killed patients, survivors said.

One survivor, who was shot in the chest, said some of the gunmen were in civilian clothes and some shouted that the people should not be in towns, but should live in the countryside and provide support for the guerrillas.

Residents said that the local militia fought at 80 to 90 irregulars, was outgunned by the guerrillas, who fired rounds of 82mm mortar

into the town.

Gandhi Rules Out Any Gurkha State

New York Times Service

NEW DELHI — In an effort to end nearly a year of rising violence in eastern India, Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi has met with the leader of Gurkha separatists and ruled out the creation of a special state for the group.

"The prime minister said that all their difficulties can be redressed or met without their having a separate state," a government spokesman said after the meeting this past week. Subhas Ghising, the leader of the 49-member Gurkha delegation, could not be reached for comment.

Mr. Gandhi authorized his home affairs minister, Biju Singh, to continue the discussions with a smaller delegation. The separatists, descendants of Nepalese settlers, are seeking a separate state in West Bengal State.



A survivor recovers from a bayonet wound suffered in the attack in Mozambique.

Massacre in Mozambique: Recounting the Horror

By William Claiborne

Washington Post Staff Writer

INHAMBANE, Mozambique — They came before first light, silently entering the remote village from the southwest, armed with AK-47 automatic assault rifles, bayonets and machetes.

Within five hours, they had disappeared into the bush, leaving behind a tableau of carnage unprecedented in the seven-year civil war that has paralyzed this once-idyllic country.

By the Mozambique government's account, 386 people — most of them civilians — were killed Saturday in and around the village of Homoine in coastal Mozambique by anti-Communist rebels who have been fighting to overthrow the Marxist government of President Joaquim Chissano.

Seventy others were seriously wounded and many more suffered lesser injuries. Summed survivors of the massacre said that many of the victims were women and children slain in their beds in the village hospital.

The survivors said that other villagers who had fled to the hospital for refuge were gunned down or hacked to death by about 400 guerrillas of the Mozambique National Resistance, known as Renamo.

Mozambique officials said that more than 3,000 people fled the Homoine area, fearing that the attackers would return. The officials

said the guerrillas have been active in the area for some time.

Renamo, through its office in Lisbon, has denied involvement in the massacre. It suggested that the attack could have been a Mozambique government action designed to look like a rebel act.

The attack comes as conservative members of the U.S. Congress have begun an effort to gain U.S. support for the rebels.

Immediately after he visited the stricken town of 10,000 Thursday under a heavy guard, Prime Minister Mario de Sa Graça Machungo condemned South Africa, saying it provided covert support for the guerrillas, but did not offer specific evidence.

The official Mozambique news agency, AIM, charged that rebels who had been infiltrating the Homoine area had recently received five parachute drops of arms and supplies from South African planes.

In response, the South African Foreign Ministry said in a statement: "The South African government has repeatedly stated that it is not providing assistance of any kind" to Renamo.

Under the 1984 Nkomati Accord between South Africa and Mozambique, South Africa agreed not to interfere in Mozambique, which in turn agreed to expel African National Congress guerrillas seeking to infiltrate across the border into South Africa.

Mr. Machungo also expressed shock that

AMERICAN TOPICS

Mayflies Signal a Revival
For Upper Mississippi River

Mayflies are swarming in the greatest numbers in 30 years along the upper Mississippi River, the Los Angeles Times reports, a sign that pollution controls are bringing new life to the river. Sewage and chemicals had choked oxygen from long stretches of the river bottom where the mayfly larvae burrow, filling them off.

Once the insects reach the flying stage, they live for only 24 hours, just long enough to mate and lay eggs. This leaves billions of bugs, dead and alive, inches deep on sidewalks, makes streets slippery, darkens car windshields, and even puts a stop to evening softball games or outdoor band concerts.

"It's like something out of Alfred Hitchcock's 'The Birds,'" said Sally Sullivan of Trempealeau, Wisconsin, whose restaurant has been engulfed in a blizzard of mayflies, which do not bite or sting. "It means we're cleaning up our act," says Calvin Fremling, a biologist who specializes in aquatic life. "The river is getting cleaner."

Fish, which feed on the mayflies, are coming back, too. Howard Krosch, of the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources, said that only scavenger species such as carp and gizzard shad were found during the 1960s in a heavily polluted 30-mile (50-kilometer) stretch of the Mississippi running south from St. Paul, Nov.

the same waters teem with walleyed pike, sauger, smallmouth bass and northern pike.

Short Takes

A Maryland man who used a toy gun in a robbery should not have been convicted of carrying a deadly weapon because the crime victim did not believe the gun was real, an appeals court has ruled. It ordered Willie Earl Wright sentenced for simple robbery. "The victim was not convinced that the toy was a real gun," the court said. "She became enraged and threw a cup of soft drink in appellant's face. Appellant then grabbed her purse out of the top of a grocery bag and ran away."

Competition among hospitals tends to increase the patient's costs rather than decrease them, according to a University of California study of 5,732 hospitals. Price often is not the key factor for patients, the study noted, especially if their insurance companies are paying. So they look for such factors as proximity to their homes, comfort, quiet and parking spaces.

The Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith has appointed Abraham H. Foxman as national director. Mr. Foxman, 47, who had been associate director since 1978, succeeds Nathan Perlmutter, who

died July 12 at the age of 64. The league was founded in 1913 to fight anti-Semitism. Based in New York City, it has 31 U.S. branches and offices in Jerusalem, Paris, Rome and Latin America. Mr. Foxman, who was born in Poland and educated in the United States, said on taking office, "Anti-Semitism is a disease to which we have not yet developed a vaccine, neither have we for bigotry or prejudice."

It was here today, gone tomorrow for William Currie, 62, an unemployed Detroit, who was sure he had won a million-dollar lottery only to learn that he had not. His son, William, 18, meanwhile, had quit his job as a restaurant manager. Low Livorno, the restaurant owner, said he had no intention of giving the younger Currie his job back. "He said he didn't have to work because he was a millionaire."

Barry Kirshner, owner of Flutes Champagne Bar in Washington, said his bartender, Joey Silva, has concocted the Poindexter Cocktail in honor of Rear Admiral John M. Poindexter, whose testimony at the congressional hearings on the Iran-contra affair was marked by frequent lapses of memory. The cocktail's ingredients? "I don't remember," Mr. Silva said.

—ARTHUR HIGGEE



AN OLLIE FOR THE FAMILY ALBUM — David Hawkins, a tourist in Washington, poses for a photograph with a cardboard cutout of Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. North outside the Treasury building.

Reagan Signs Law
For Aid to Homeless

By Robert Pear
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — President Ronald Reagan has signed a bill authorizing the government to provide slightly more than \$1 billion in emergency assistance to the nation's homeless over the next two years.

The law, signed Wednesday night, provides emergency shelter and some permanent housing for homeless individuals and families, as well as a wide range of services including health care, education and job training.

It is the first such comprehensive effort by Congress to address the problem of homelessness in America.

A White House official acknowledged Thursday that it was unusual for the president to sign a bill at night. The official said the timing of the signing was intended to demonstrate the president's "lack of enthusiasm" for the bill.

The official said Mr. Reagan was generally in favor of helping the homeless. But, he said, administration officials felt the bill provided too much money for some homeless activities. "We were concerned about too much money being thrown at programs that have a mixed record," the official said.

The new law authorizes \$443 million in aid to the homeless in the current fiscal year and \$616 million in the next fiscal year, which begins Oct. 1.

No one knows for sure how many homeless there are in the United States. The Department of Housing and Urban Development put the number at 250,000 to 350,000 in May 1984. Advocates for the homeless say the current number is probably 2 million to 3 million.

The law will grant \$15 million this year and \$124 million next year to provide emergency food and shelter to homeless people around the country. In addition, it would provide \$50 million next year to cover administrative expenses incurred by states in distributing surplus food to the needy.

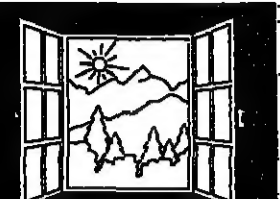
The measure would provide up to \$100 million this year and \$120 million next year for emergency shelter grants to be distributed by the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The money will permit cities and states to purchase or renovate buildings for use as shelters.

It authorizes \$12 million to provide job training to homeless adults next year; \$17.5 million over two years to teach homeless adults reading, writing and other basic skills; and \$5 million each year to

help states ensure that homeless children receive an education.

The bill also allows \$35 million this year and "such sums as are necessary" next year for grants to the states to provide emergency aid to homeless people with chronic mental illnesses.

Under the law, the U.S. government could provide \$10 million this year to local public and private nonprofit organizations that treat homeless people with alcohol and drug abuse problems. In addition it earmarks \$50 million this year and \$30 million next year to finance health care for the homeless.



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For 2 Senators, Stakes
Are High on Bork Fight

By Edward Walsh
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Gently exchanging quotations from Alexander Hamilton, two presidential contenders who will play major roles in the fight over the Supreme Court nomination of Judge Robert H. Bork have disagreed on how the Senate should deal with the issue.

Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., Democrat of Delaware and chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, accused President Ronald Reagan on Thursday of trying to "remake the court in his own image" through the Bork nomination.

Mr. Biden, who is seeking his party's presidential nomination in 1988, said the Senate has an obligation to consider Judge Bork's overall "judicial philosophy and the consequences for the country" should he be confirmed.

He compared Mr. Reagan's nomination of Judge Bork, now a U.S. Appeals Court judge, with President Franklin D. Roosevelt's "court-packing" plan of 50 years ago.

"We are once again confronted with a popular president's determined attempt to bend the Supreme Court to his political ends. No one should dispute his right to try. But no one should dispute the Senate's duty to respond," Mr. Biden said.

Bob Dole of Kansas, the Senate minority leader and a contender for the Republican presidential nomination, replied that consideration of Judge Bork's views on "specific political and social issues" would "offend common sense" and "be horribly shortsighted."

"The stark — and to his opponents disconcerting — fact is that Judge Bork's views are well within the acceptable range of legal debate," Mr. Dole said, "and, if presidential elections mean anything at all, are probably much closer to the mainstream of American thought than that of most of his political critics."

The low-key exchange, which took place Thursday in a nearly



Judge Robert H. Bork, above, whose confirmation battle in the Senate pits Senator Joseph R. Biden Jr., above right, a Democratic presidential contender, against Senator Bob Dole, right, a Republican seeking his party's presidential nomination.



empty Senate chamber, underscored the stakes involved for the two presidential contenders as they prepare to lead the opposing sides in the Bork confirmation fight.

Arguing that the Senate repeatedly has "scrutinized the political views and the constitutional philosophy" of Supreme Court nominees, Mr. Biden spoke for an hour from a prepared text studded with scholarly references to the intentions of the framers of the Constitution and Senate precedents stretching back two centuries to George Washington's administration.

Mr. Biden's speech was well advertised in advance and Mr. Dole clearly had no intention of allowing his Democratic rival an unobstructed spotlight. He came armed with a more brief response that also quoted the framers, constitutional scholars and Senate precedents to

buttress his contention that Judge Bork's political views should have no place in the confirmation process.

Mr. Biden quoted Federalist Paper 76, written by Hamilton, which stated that Senate review of Supreme Court nominations would prevent a president from appointing justices to be "the obsequious instruments of his pleasure."

In his reply, Mr. Dole quoted the same document as saying that the president was to be "the principal agent" in the judicial process, with the Senate acting to prevent the appointment of "unfit characters."

The jockeying occurred as an aide to Senator Alan Cranston, Democrat of California, said a preliminary vote count showed 45 senators for confirmation of Judge Bork, 45 opposed and 10 undecided.

A Low-Tech Response to Gulf Mines

U.S. Navy Uses Rifles in 'World War I Stuff' Tactic

Reuters

LONDON — In an age of billion-dollar military technology, World War I tactics are sometimes the only feasible defense against sophisticated anti-ship mines.

Don Kerr of the International Institute for Strategic Studies in London said Friday that it was difficult and time-consuming to prevent a ship from running an underwater mine, as the tanker Bridgeton did early Friday in the Gulf.

After the mine exploded, extra lookouts armed with rifles were posted aboard the bow of the destroyer Kidd, the command ship of the U.S. convoy, and told to fire at suspicious objects in the water.

"This is World War I stuff," Mr. Kerr said.

He said unless the commander of the convoy operation was willing to delay its progress by using state-of-the-art countermeasures, rifle fire would be the main line of defense.

"The modern approach to mine countermeasures is mine-hunting," Mr. Kerr said. "Instead of sweeping a towing device to set them off or to cut them loose — and then shoot at them — you search with

sonar so you can find it up ahead."

"If a mine is detected," Mr. Kerr continued, "a robot vessel is sent near the device to drop an explosive charge, which is then detonated by remote control." He said it was a time-consuming operation.

Moreover, he said, once an area was cleared, it could be re-mined quickly "with a minimum of fuss and bother."

Mr. Kerr said the mine hit by the Bridgeton probably contained 350 pounds to 440 pounds (150 to 200 kilograms) of explosives, and, if Iranian, was likely to have been Soviet-designed.

The mine was apparently "bottom-moored," he said, dragging a heavy weight that kept it stationary so that those who laid it could chart the device and warn their own ships to avoid it.

"It's not the biggest thing in the world and one or two could be carried on the deck of a small vessel," Mr. Kerr said. "Their mooring is automatic and all you have to do is transport them and kick them over the side."

Other modern mines can be triggered by changes in water pressure or sound that occur when a ship passes near them. Mr. Kerr said they could be fine-tuned to explode only when a certain type of ship, such as a large tanker, approached.

U.S. Expected to Back
Plastics Dumping Ban

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The United States is expected to join the Soviet Union in ratifying an international agreement to ban ships at sea from dumping plastic garbage, a practice that researchers say kills hundreds of thousands of seabirds and marine mammals each year.

Scientists say wildlife choke on the floating plastic bags, bottles and junk or become entangled in it. Rear Admiral J. William Kline, head of the Coast Guard's marine safety and environmental protection division, revealed Thursday before two House subcommittees that Soviet officials recently approved the agreement. It is known as Annex V of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships.

'Rat Lord'
Doing Fine,
Lawyer Says

The Associated Press

LOS ANGELES — A convicted slumlord confined to his rundown property while serving a sentence for health and building code violations is catching up on his reading.

"He seems to like it, actually," said Donald Steiner, an attorney who represents Dr. Milton Avol, the Beverly Hills physician and real estate investor known as the "Rat Lord."

"He putters around the building and spends his evening reading novels," Mr. Steiner said. "He said he hadn't been able to read novels for years."

Dr. Avol, 63, moved into the half-empty, rat-infested Hollywood building on July 13 for a 30-day stay after serving a 15-day jail sentence. He chose to sleep at the apartment as an alternative to spending more time in jail.

Judge Veronica Simmons-McBee of Municipal Court imposed the sentence because of repeated infractions of city health and building codes.

Some cleanup is evident at the building. "It's a lot better," said Adil Cavazos, 26, who lives on the second floor.

"It's cleaner than before. There used to be a lot of garbage," she said, adding that "we have a problem with roaches and mice."

Dr. Avol has been obeying the conditions of his sentence by remaining at the complex during the day and in his room at night, said Stephanie Sautner, a deputy city attorney.

"He looked quite content to be there, to tell you the truth," Ms. Sautner said. "He's a strange guy. He had a lot of magazines and legal documents. I think he's catching up on all his lawsuits."

Washington Plans New Concessions
On Medium- and Short-Range Arms

By R. Jeffrey Smith
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration intends to offer several new concessions on a proposed treaty with the Soviet Union eliminating medium-range and shorter-range nuclear missiles, according to U.S. officials.

But the officials said again Thursday that Washington would not agree to the Soviet demand for removal of the warheads for 72 aging West German missiles.

The officials said the planned U.S. concessions thus would cover three of the four principal issues identified Thursday in Moscow by the army chief of staff, Marshall Sergei F. Akhromyev, as obstacles to a missile treaty and a summit meeting between President Ronald Reagan and the Soviet leader, Mikhail S. Gorbachev.

With such a major issue unresolved, some officials were skeptical

that a treaty might be concluded within the next two months, as the Kremlin has suggested. Instead, one U.S. official said, it might be concluded by the end of the year after further discussions by U.S. and Soviet foreign ministers during the September meeting of the United Nations General Assembly.

There are no plans yet for a U.S.-Soviet ministerial meeting at the time of the UN session.

Several senior officials said the three issues on which the United States would compromise were the timing of dismantling medium-range missiles, the question of shifting missiles based in Europe to ships offshore, and provisions for inspections to verify compliance.

On Thursday the administration began studying exactly how to modify the treaty verification and timing provisions included in its draft treaty in Geneva.

Several senior U.S. officials said

the administration was close to deciding to modify its position and support the Soviet demand that 240 U.S. ground-launched cruise missiles in Britain, Italy, Belgium and West Germany not be converted to ship-based cruise missiles.

Instead, the officials said, the missiles would be destroyed.

The officials also said there was broad, informal agreement within the administration to modify the U.S. demand that the Soviet side reduce its 1,435 medium-range missile warheads in Europe and Asia to the current U.S. level of 348 warheads before any reductions of the U.S. missiles occur. Shorter-range missiles can travel 300 to 600 miles (500 to 1,000 kilometers).

The Kremlin has insisted that some U.S. missile reductions occur at the same time. Several senior U.S. officials said Thursday that the United States would soon accede to this demand.

New York Court Voids Regulations
To Cut Down on Smoking in Public

New York Times Service

ALBANY, New York — A New York state appeals court, in a 3-2 decision, has ruled that the administration of Governor Mario M. Cuomo should not have issued broad restrictions on smoking without the approval of the state Legislature.

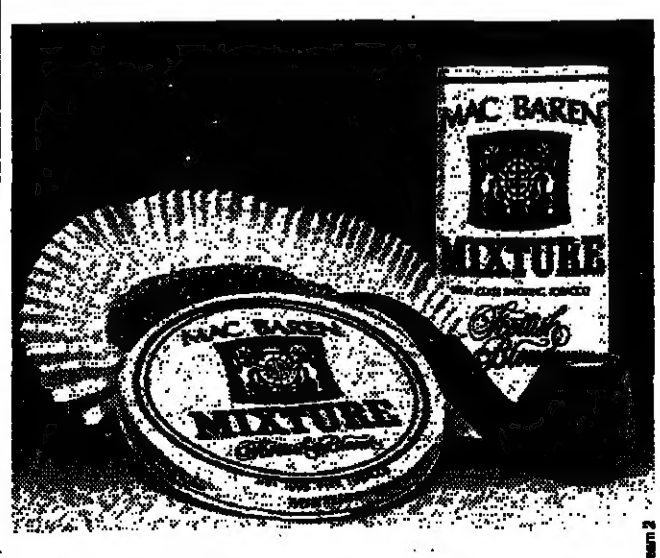
The case now goes to the state's highest court, the Court of Appeals, which is expected to hear it in the fall. In the meantime, the smoking regulations will not be in effect.

Thursday's decision found that the Public Health Council, whose 15 members are named by the gov-

ernor, exceeded its authority when it unanimously voted the restrictions on Feb. 6. The decision was handed down by the Third Department of the Appellate Division of the state Supreme Court.

The regulations would prohibit smoking in most public indoor areas and would limit it in the workplace to separate rooms. Restaurants with 51 or more seats would be required to set aside nonsmoking areas.

The Public Health Council unanimously voted the smoking regulations after a finding by the U.S. surgeon general last year that nonsmokers could be harmed by inhaling the smoke of others.



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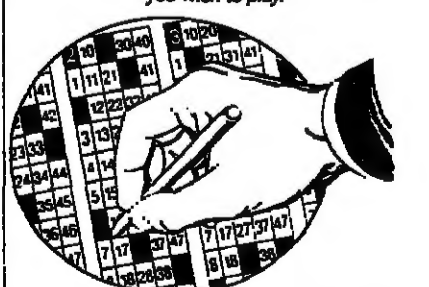
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The Year of the 'Sunflowers'

International Herald Tribune
THE end-of-season figures just released by Christie's illustrate the extraordinary transformation that the art market has been undergoing at an accelerated pace over the past 18 months or so. It has become an outlet for the surging flow of money in search of tangible wares to buy. The talk is no longer about investments that might bring

SOURIN MELIKIAN

a profit, but simply recognized goods into which money that is losing credibility can be converted. That is the main, if not the sole, explanation for the fantastic leap forward made by Christie's from one year to the other, and for the string of huge prices paid at the top of the market for a certain type of work of art.

From Sept. 1, 1986 to July 25, 1987, worldwide sales were up by 50 percent over the previous season, jumping from \$290 million (about \$537 million, all figures converted at the going rates at the time) to \$581 million (\$900 million). The firm did brilliantly in New York, where sales totaled \$308 million, which is 56 percent more than in 1985-86. It surpassed itself in London where its main

operation at 8 King Street in Saint James's, registered an unprecedented 85 percent gain — from £136 million to £251 million.

Schibler's will be releasing figures later so that a direct comparison is not possible at this stage. But even more telling than overall figures is the unusual number of enormous prices which in many cases vastly exceeded the highest hopes entertained by both auction houses.

Christie's leads the pack with a record 25 works of art selling over the \$1 million mark. Their breakdown tells more about the way the market is headed than volumes of theoretical analysis. All betray a yearning for famous names, be it that of the artist who created the work or the historic family or house with which the work had a long-standing association.

It is not more accident if the two most expensive paintings ever sold by auction in the world — both at Christie's in London — carry the signature of van Gogh. One is the large-size still life of "Sunflowers" sold on March 30 for £24.75 million and the other a landscape, "Le Pont de Trinquetaille," painted in October 1888, which made £12.65 million on June 29. Neither qualifies as a masterpiece by the artist at

his highest. But they belong to one of his two most celebrated periods, the 14 months he spent at Arles in the south of France in 1888. By a most fortunate coincidence, a special exhibition devoted to that period was organized at the Metropolitan Museum in New York in 1984. It is by far the most beautiful exhibition of van Gogh's work held within living memory.

A remarkable catalogue written by its organizer, Ronald Pickvance, points out that "this period is frequently called the zenith, the climax, the greatest flowering of van Gogh's decade of artistic activity."

The exhibition certainly proved the point. The fact that the two pictures may not have been quite so splendid as that period would suggest did not matter. Measured on the scale of publicity, cleverly whipped up by Christie's, which trundled them from Tokyo to New York, the two van Goghs rated as megastars and sold as such.

That the £24.75 million "Sunflowers" should have gone to a Japanese insurance company claiming to be wanting it for their corporate museum, bears out the point about money looking for anchoring points. True, the second van Gogh, which can be argued to be the most expensive of the two in relative terms because it is unfinished and harsh in its unusual composition, went to a collector living in Switzerland. He is the collector who, in December, acquired the next most expensive painting by Manet, a street scene in Paris, equally unusual in its way and very splendid, for £7.7 million. This merely means that those rare collectors who can afford to remain in the running are forced to pay the enormous sums that their new competitors are prepared to sink into art.

Next on the list comes one of the two most publicized names of English painting, with John Constable's landscape "Flatford Lock and Mill" which set a record for the

artist at £2.64 million on Nov. 21. This is a most admirable painting, remarkable for its complex composition and its feel for light betraying 150 years later the Dutch heritage, particularly that of Hobbema. But it is early for a Constable — it was sent to the Royal Academy show of 1812. The much more archetypal scene titled "The Young Waltons," which was negotiated privately through Christie's this season, was acquired by the National Gallery of London on the basis of a gross valuation put at £10 million.

Here again the market strikingly reflects the attitudes of the new buyers who will pay more for a typical work carrying a big name, even though neither the buyer — England's most expert museum on Constable — nor those putting a price on the picture — Christie's highly competent team in this area — can remotely be described as new to the field.

By far the most telling indication of the way in which the art market is used as a financial haven by new buyers anxious to play it safe — as they see it — is the proposition of Impressionist, Modern and Contemporary works of art among the 25 items that exceeded £1 million. There were 18 of them, from van Gogh to Francis Bacon's "Study for Portrait II" sold in New York on May 5 for \$1,760,000. Sotheby's list of works exceeding \$1 million has yet to be drawn up but even a superficial check reveals the overwhelming proportion of Impressionist, Modern and Contemporary works. On Nov. 10, there was Jasper Johns' "Out the Window" from the collection of Ethel Redner Seill sold for \$3,630,000, the highest price paid for a contemporary artist. It was followed on Nov. 11 by James Rosenquist's Pop fresco "F-111" from the estate of the late Robert C. Seill, her one-time husband and the true inspirer of the Seill collection. That went for



Christie's security controller David Murphy with the two van Goghs — £37.4 million worth of pictures.

\$2,090,000 while another Johns, "Double Flag," consisting of two American flags painted one over the other made \$1,760,000.

A week later on Nov. 18, it was the turn of Impressionism, with Renoir's "La Culture" soaring to \$3,520,000 and Henry Moore's "Reclining Figure," a 237-centimeter-long (about 7.7 feet) bronze figure commissioned by the Arts Council of Great Britain for the

Festival of Britain, realizing \$1,760,000. There were further explosions of enthusiasm at Sotheby's in London during the late March sales when a quasi-academic portrait of Rose von Rothman by Gustav Klimt went up to \$1,760,000 followed by a portrait by Egon Schiele, much influenced by Klimt, at exactly the same price. The record for Klimt, however, was to be set on June 30, again at Sotheby's London, when a landscape blending the teachings of Poincaré and Symbolism, "Schloss Kammers," went for \$3.3 million.

The stylistic diversity of all these pictures shows that the prices do not relate to specific aesthetic interests. But all these works share characteristics that would appeal to newcomers to art. Firstly, the oeuvre of these artists is fully documented, from monographs to catalogues raisonnés and exhibition catalogues. Secondly, within the oeuvre of each one, the highest prices have a tendency to go to those works that have a specific story attached to them, or, at the very least, a specific mention in art books on the subject. By definition painting and sculpture, from the days of Impressionism down to contemporary art are those that are closest to us and, therefore, best documented. These are sought after by the recent converts to art who ask for credentials and reference documents, like bankers about to buy a company. They may not be alone in the ring, but their presence, which is beginning to feel like an invasion, has drastically changed the game.

After the show Valentino gave a dinner of pasta, risotto, crab, sea bass, and fresh fig and raspberry ice cream for several hundred friends in his atelier on Via Gregoriana at the top of the Spanish Steps.

Valentino's fashion empire has sales of \$370 million per year. His clients include Jacqueline Onassis, Jane Fonda, Brooke Shields and Sophia Loren.

The female that he likes to design clothes for is high-style, poised, sophisticated and very rich. And Thursday night's performance, in the shadow of the Spanish Steps with a lone, white catwalk overlooked by a statue of the Madonna, was no exception with luxurious fur trimming everything.

Reptile motifs were rampant with serpent markings snaking through the entire collection, including shiny snakeskin jackets, snakeskin-patterned silks and even snakeskin gloves.

Valentino had a brand new coat shape, bloused into a lowered waistline and wrapped narrowly round the thighs.

He brought back sporting checks in brown and white for peplumed suits and shiny cut redingotes. And the fire-engine red that Valentino claims is his good luck color put in an appearance for winter coats and dramatic evening gowns.

This has been high fashion week in Rome. As the city sweltered in temperatures of up to 36 centigrade (97 Fahrenheit), the designers took to the open air to present their latest lines.

Apart from Valentino's piazza presentation, other settings included the island in the middle of the Tiber and a showing of fur fashions that totally blocked off traffic on the Via Veneto.

Hot it may have been, but the models, well wrapped up in cozy cashmere and sumptuous fables, didn't bat an eyelid or show a bead of perspiration.

At least their legs were exposed. Italy's top designers of made-to-measure fashions have opted unanimously for mini lengths, making skirts both tart and short.

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Rome Fêtes Valentino's Asymmetrical Mini

By Peggy Polk

United Press International

ROME — Valentino, the biggest name in Italian fashion, gave his vote of confidence to the mini and came up with his own asymmetrical version that drifts from ankle to mid-thigh.

More than 1,000 fans, including the U.S. ambassadors to Italy and to the Vatican, crowded into Piazza Mignocelli next to the Spanish Steps Thursday night for Valentino's new traditional outdoor show.

Hundreds more hung out of windows and balconies overlooking the cobblestone square in weather so sultry that Valentino put fans on each seat for do-it-yourself air conditioning.

Valentino, who has hedged his bets in the past by offering both mini and mid-calf skirt lengths, put all his bets well above the knee in this collection, which closed a week of Italian fashion showings.

With the short skirts, Valentino showed long belted jackets and light square-out coats, sometimes in ribbed knits, sometimes in lightweight tweeds or cashmere with mink cuffs and hems.

"The important thing is that he gets his proportions right," said Dawn Mello, of New York's Bergdorf Goodman department store.

Valentino introduced laquered leather in a snakeskin pattern and a zebra stripe silk print. The dominant colors in the collection were white, mauve, chestnut, gold and black, with splashes of shocking pink, chartreuse, emerald green and the cardinal red that is his trademark.

Mello applauded a version in claret lace with an off-the-shoulder neckline and full three-quarter sleeves. The asymmetrical skirt also appeared in green watered silk and black crepe dresses and, even more dramatically, in a beige and green snakeskin print chiffon.

The skirts flattered and drifted gracefully, emphasizing the leggy look, as the models strode along the runway purposely set at a downhill angle.

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Valentino's minis, fur-trimmed and sophisticated.

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High	Low	Close	Change
347.78	346.24	347.45	+ 0.83

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere.

United Press International
NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed higher Friday, helped by a late blue-chip rally in a week marked by profit-taking.

The Dow Jones industrial average advanced 13.39 points to 2,485.33. One hour before the close, it was only up about 6 points. Gainers outnumbered losers by 8-to-7, on lower volume of 158.39 million shares compared with 163.67 million Thursday.

The waters are choppy, but the market continues to plow through them," said Monte Gordon, research director at Dreyfus Corp. While some traders called investors "skit-

fish," Mr. Gordon said some of the fear in the market at the start of the week lifted by Friday. The actual presence of U.S.-flagged Kuwaiti vessels in the Gulf seemed to alarm investors

The market got an early lift Friday from news that the Japanese stock market had scored its biggest point-gain in history.

"Some Japanese money may come into our market again, recession fears can be set aside, and there is no significant risk of inflation or change in Federal Reserve monetary policy,"

He noted that after the Dow moved through 2,500 on July 17, it retreated a bit as the market waited to see if buyers would come in to support

the new levels. He said that because selling did not intensify as the market backed off from its record highs, buying likely will start up again. The government's report that U.S. gross na-

12 Month		Stock	Div.	Yld.	PE	52w.		Close	
High	Low					High	Low	Quar.	Ch'ge
65 1/2	59 1/2	Bolet-Ma		21	60.45	48 1/2	47 1/2	48	+ 1/2

ional product grew at an inflation-adjusted 2.6 percent rate during the second quarter also was positive, traders said, but they added that weaker bond prices and a slightly lower dollar curbed the market's gains.

The dollar traded quietly, with Gulf tensions making investors hesitant to take aggressive positions in front of a weekend. Bear, Stearns was the most active NYSE-

Southern Co. followed, slipping $\frac{1}{4}$ to 24%. Dayton-Hudson was third, climbing $\frac{1}{4}$ to 52. The company said it has received a letter

from Herbert H. Haft of Landover, Maryland, informing the company that a group of investors he leads intends to buy more than \$15 million of Dayton-Hudson stock.

The Limited rose 1 to 46½. Its board authorized a buyback of 2 million shares in the open market or in private transactions.

much of the session but gathered steam in late trading. IBM rose 1% to 161%, Digital Equipment jumped 1% to 165% and Cray Research climbed 3/4 to 98%. NCR rose 1/2 to 76%. Unisys

Niagara Mohawk Power fell 7% to 14%. Later this week, the company cut its dividend to 30¢

cents a share from 52 cents and reported a \$569.4 million loss for the last six months. It had taken a one-time \$755 million after-tax charge for costs linked to its Nine Mile Point

Two nuclear plant.

153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000
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1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045	2046	2047	2048	2049	2050	2051	2052	2053	2054	2055	2056	2057	2058	2059	2060	2061	2062	2063	2064	2065	2066	2067	2068	2069	2070	2071	2072	2073	2074	2075	2076	2077	2078	2079	2080	2081	2082	2083	2084	2085	2086	2087	2088	2089	2090	2091	2092	2093	2094	2095	2096	2097	2098	2099	2100	2101	2102	2103	2104	2105	2106	2107	2108	2109	2110	2111	2112	2113	2114	2115	2116	2117	2118	2119	2120	2121	2122	2123	2124	2125	2126	2127	2128	2129	2130	2131	2132	2133	2134	2135	2136	2137	2138	2139	2140	2141	2142	2143	2144	2145	2146	2147	2148	2149	2150	2151	2152	2153	2154	2155	2156	2157	2158	2159	2160	2161	2162	2163	2164	2165	2166	2167	2168	2169	2170	2171	2172	2173	2174	2175	2176	2177	2178	2179	2180	2181	2182	2183	2184	2185	2186	2187	2188	2189	2190	2191	2192	2193	2194	2195	2196	2197	2198	2199	2200	2201	2202	2203	2204	2205	2206	2207	2208	2209	2210	2211	2212	2213	2214	2215	2216	2217	2218	2219	2220	2221	2222	2223	2224	2225	2226	2227	2228	2229	2230	2231	2232	2233	2234	2235	2236	2237	2238	2239	2240	2241	2242	2243	2244	2245	2246	2247	2248	2249	2250	2251	2252	2253	2254	2255	2256	2257	2258	2259	2260	2261	2262	2263	2264	2265	2266	2267	2268	2269	2270	2271	2272	2273	2274	2275	2276	2277	2278	2279	2280	2281	2282	2283	2284	2285	2286	2287	2288	2289	2290	2291	2292	2293	2294	2295	2296	2297	2298	2299	2300	2301	2302	2303	2304	2305	2306	2307	2308	2309	2310	2311	2312	2313	2314	2315	2316	2317	2318	2319	2320	2321	2322	2323	2324	2325	2326	2327	2328	2329	2330	2331	2332	2333	2334	2335	2336	2337	2338	2339	2340	2341	2342	2343	2344	2345	2346	2347	2348	2349	2350	2351	2352	2353	2354	2355	2356	2357	2358	2359	2360	2361	2362	2363	2364	2365	2366	2367	2368	2369	2370	2371	2372	2373	2374	2375	2376	2377	2378	2379	2380	2381	2382	2383	2384	2385	2386	2387	2388	2389	2390	2391	2392	2393	2394	2395	2396	2397	2398	2399	2400	2401	2402	2403	2404	2405	2406	2407	2408	2409	2410	2411	2412	2413	2414	2415	2416	2417	2418	2419	2420	2421	2422	2423	2424	2425	2426	2427	2428	2429	2430	2431	2432	2433	2434	2435	2436	2437	2438	2439	2440	2441	2442	2443	2444	2445	2446	2447	2448	2449	2450	2451	2452	2453	2454	2455	2456	2457	2458	2459	2460	2461	2462	2463	2464	2465	2466	2467	2468	2469	2470	2471	2472	2473	2474	2475	2476	2477	2478	2479	2480	2481	2482	2483	2484	2485	2486	2487	2488	2489	2490	2491	2492	2493	2494	2495	2496	2497	2498	2499	2500	2501	2502	2503	2504	2505	2506	2507	2508	2509	2510	2511	2512	2513	2514	2515	2516	2517	2518	2519	2520	2521	2522	2523	2524	2525	2526	2527	2528	2529	2530	2531	2532	2533	2534	2535	2536	2537	2538	2539	2540	2541	2542	2543	2544	2545	2546	2547	2548	2549	2550	2551	2552	2553	2554	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559	2560	2561	2562	2563	2564	2565	2566	2567	2568	2569	2570	2571	2572	2573	2574	2575	2576	2577	2578	2579	2580	2581	2582	2583	2584	2585	2586	2587	2588	2589	2590	2591	2592	2593	2594	2595	2596	2597	2598	2599	2600	2601	2602	2603	2604	2605	2606	2607	2608	2609	2610	2611	2612	2613	2614	2615	2616	2617	2618	2619	2620	2621	2622	2623	2624	2625	2626	2627	2628	2629	2630	2631	2632	2633	2634	2635	2636	2637	2638	2639	2640	2641	2642	2643	2644	2645	2646	2647	2648	2649	2650	2651	2652	2653	2654	2655	2656	2657	2658	2659	2660	2661	2662	2663	2664	2665	2666	2667	2668	2669	2670	2671	2672	2673	2674	2675	2676	2677	2678	2679	2680	2681	2682	2683	2684	2685	2686	2687	2688	2689	2690	2691	2692	2693	2694	2695	2696	2697	2698	2699	2700	2701	2702	2703	2704	2705	2706	2707	2708	2709	2710	2711	2712	2713	2714	2715	2716	2717	2718	2719	2720	2721	2722	2723	2724	2725	2726	2727	2728	2729	2730	2731	2732	2733	2734	2735	2736	2737	2738	2739	2740	2741	2742	2743	2744	2745	2746	2747	2748	2749	2750	2751	2752	2753	2754	2755	2756	2757	2758	2759	2760	2761	2762	2763	2764	2765	2766	2767	2768	2769	2770	2771	2772	2773	2774	2775	2776	2777	2778	2779	2780	2781	2782	2783	2784	2785	2786	2787	2788	2789	2790	2791	2792	2793	2794	2795	2796	2797	2798	2799	2800	2801	2802	2803	2804	2805	2806	2807	2808	2809	2810	2811	2812	2813	2814	2815	2816	2817	2818	2819	2820	2821	2822	2823	2824	2825	2826	2827	2828	2829	2830	2831	2832	2833	2834	2835	2836	2837	2838	2839	2840	2841	2842	2843	2844	2845	2846	2847	2848	2849	2850	2851	2852	2853	2854	2855	2856	2857	2858	2859	2860	2861	2862	2863	2864	2865	2866	2867	2868	2869	2870	2871	2872	2873	2874	2875	2876	2877	2878	2879	2880	2881	2882	2883	2884	2885	2886	2887	2888	2889	2890	2891	2892	2893	2894	2895	2896	2897	2898	2899	2900	2901	2902	2903	2904	2905	2906	2907	2908	2909	2910	2911	2912	2913	2914	2915	2916	2917	2918	2919	2920	2921	2922	2923	2924	2925	2926	2927	2928	2929	2930	2931	2932	2933	2934	2935	2936	2937	2938	2939	2940	2941	2942	2943	2944	2945	2946	2947	2948	2949	2950	2951	2952	2953	2954	2955	2956	2957	2958	2959	2960	2961	2962	2963	2964	2965	2966	2967	2968	2969	2970	2971	2972	2973	2974	2975	2976	2977	2978	2979	2980	2981	2982	2983	2984	2985	2986	2987	2988	2989	2990	2991	2992	2993	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BUSINESS ROUNDUP

Exxon's Net Up, Other Firms Mixed

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW YORK — Exxon Corp., the world's largest oil company, reported Friday that its second-quarter profit rose just 3 percent to \$1.15 billion from a year earlier as prices for refined petroleum products failed to keep pace with the higher cost of crude oil.

Other U.S. oil companies reported mixed results Friday.

Exxon's earnings, which amounted to \$1.61 per share, compared with \$1.11 billion, or \$1.55 a share, in the second quarter of 1986.

Revenue climbed 12 percent to \$20.16 billion from \$17.98 billion.

The improvement in crude oil prices bolstered exploration and production earnings, but profit margins remained depressed in the second quarter compared to "robust levels" in the 1986 quarter, according to Exxon's chairman, Lawrence G. Rawl.

"Increasing crude costs could not be fully recovered in either domestic or international markets and earnings from refining and marketing operations suffered as a consequence," he said.

Exxon's capital and exploration expenditures were pared to \$1.24 billion in the second quarter from \$1.91 billion one year earlier.

Shell Oil Co. reported that earnings rose 21 percent to \$266 million in the second quarter, from \$219 million in the comparable period of 1986.

Revenue rose 24 percent to \$5.2 billion from \$4.2 billion.

"Improvements in crude oil prices, chemical margins and sales volumes in both refined products and chemicals more than offset the effect of depressed refined products margins and lower natural gas prices," said the company's president, John Bookout.

"Although domestic crude oil prices increased throughout the first six months, they still averaged somewhat below last year's levels and were significantly below 1985 levels," he said.

Shell Oil, a wholly owned subsidiary of Royal Dutch/Shell Group, does not report per-share earnings.

Occidental Petroleum Corp. announced a 23 percent rise in earnings to \$59 million, or 23 cents a share, after \$48 million in the comparable period of 1986. Revenue rose 13 percent, to \$4.3 billion from \$3.8 billion.

Texaco Wins Extension In a Blow to Pennzoil

United Press International

WHITE PLAINS, New York — Texaco Inc. won a key round in bankruptcy court Friday when a judge ruled that the oil company was entitled to a four-month extension of the period in which to file a plan of reorganization.

The decision dealt a blow to Texaco's archrival Pennzoil Co., which had sought the right to file its own reorganization plan for Texaco.

If its plan had been allowed, Pennzoil was prepared to accept \$4.1 billion to settle a legal battle between the companies.

Asked if Pennzoil had withdrawn that settlement figure, a Pennzoil spokesman said, "At the present time we are no longer committed to the plan."

He said the decision had materially reduced the chance of a settlement in the dispute.

Texaco filed for protection from creditors under the federal bank-

ruptcy code on April 12 after failing to reach what it termed a "reasonable" out-of-court settlement of a \$10.3 billion judgment won by Pennzoil.

Texaco, the nation's third-largest oil company, had requested nearly an eight-month extension of the exclusive 120-day period to file a reorganization plan.

However, the judge granted an extension of only four months.

Pennzoil, which had opposed the extension, said it would consider appealing the ruling.

Texaco has asked the Texas Supreme Court to hear its appeal of the judgment imposed by a Houston jury that found the company guilty in 1985 of interfering with a planned Pennzoil-Getty Oil merger contract. Texaco acquired Getty Oil for \$10.1 billion in 1984.

Texaco stock closed \$7.5 cents higher Friday at \$47.375 on the New York Stock Exchange; Pennzoil rose 12 1/2 cents to \$74.50.

John D. Elliott
Elders Ltd.

Shares Ruled Worthless in H.K. Bank

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

HONG KONG — A tribunal has declared that no compensation will be paid to shareholders in the failed Overseas Trust Bank, the Hong Kong Government Gazette reported Friday.

The tribunal said the shares were worthless on June 7, 1985, a day before the government acquired the bank.

At the time, the bank was the fourth-largest locally incorporated bank with more than 40 branches in the colony and others abroad.

The bank was controlled by International Consolidated Investment Co.

The tribunal was set up to determine the amount of compensation, if any, to which registered holders of shares were entitled, based on the value of a single share on the day prior to the takeover.

A number of the bank's former directors and senior executives have been imprisoned following conviction on fraud charges. (AFP, Reuters)

Elders Shares Rise Sharply On Hints of Restructuring

Reuters

SYDNEY — Elders Ltd. share price rose 20 cents Friday to 5.30 Australian dollars as speculation increased that the brewing, natural resources and agricultural company would be restructured.

The speculation followed restructuring proposals put to Elders by AFP Investment Corp. of Sydney. AFP, which was formed in 1985 from the former Australian Farming Property Co., on Thursday raised its potential stake in Elders by 20 percent to total 40 percent.

Analysis said any restructuring would focus attention on Elders' 18 percent stake in Broken Hill Pty., a liquid asset that could be sold this year.

AFP's stake in Elders assumes the exercise of stock options. On

Thursday, AFP got options for its extra 20 percent in Elders from two other Australian companies.

Elders told the Australian Stock Exchange that the exercise of the options by AFP was contingent on Elders agreeing to restructuring proposals. Elders told the exchange a statement would be made soon after a board meeting scheduled Monday.

John D. Elliott, Elders chairman, was not available for comment.

Analysis said any restructuring could also involve the sale of major Elders' divisions. Alternatively, Elders could merge into AFP, or the two groups could sell their European interests.

AFP's executive chairman, John Gerahy, said that the possibility of Mr. Elliott leaving Elders for politics had been a major consideration in his company's move.

Fairfax Sells Channel Seven

Reuters

SYDNEY — John Fairfax Ltd., the Australian media group, said Friday it had sold its Channel Seven television network to Universal Telecasters Ltd. of Brisbane for 780 million Australian dollars (about \$550 million).

Three stations, HSV-7 in Melbourne, ATN-7 in Sydney and BTQ-7 in Brisbane, are included in the sale together with film and video businesses as well as properties in Sydney, Melbourne and Brisbane.

Fairfax's general manager, Greg Gardiner, said Fairfax also would invest 100 million dollars in Universal Telecasters and ultimately expected to own up to 15 percent of

Universal's parent company, Qinetix Ltd.

Fairfax bought HSV-7 in March this year for 318 million dollars from Herald & Weekly Times Ltd., then Australia's largest newspaper group.

At the same time, Fairfax withdrew a 2.5 billion dollar bid for the whole of HTV, ending a two-month bidding war for the group with Rupert Murdoch's News Corp.

Universal Telecasters' payments are to be staggered over three years with an immediate 25 million dollar deposit, 470 million on Nov. 30 and 285 million dollars in August 1990, Fairfax said. No interest is payable on the staggered payments.

Little Rejects Plenum Offer

Reuters

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts — Arthur D. Little, the U.S. consulting firm, said Friday its board had rejected an unsolicited takeover bid by Plenum Publishing Corp. valued at about \$128 million.

Little also said that its financial adviser, Goldman, Sachs & Co., considered Plenum's \$50-per-share proposal inadequate.

Little added that a number of its clients and retired staff members expressed concern about the potential adverse impact from any loss of the company's independence.

Little earned \$3.7 million on sales of \$136.5 million in the first half of 1987.

Plenum, a publisher of scientific journals and textbooks, was not available for comment.

Company Results

Revenue and profits or losses, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated.

(Other Earnings on Page 9)

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PEANUTS

Stating the Capitals By Charles M. Deber

© New York Times, edited by Eugene Malachuk

DOWN	DOWN	DOWN	DOWN
64 Dispatch	77 Tor-to-N.Y. dir.	89 Con man's accomplice	101 Tryon's "The French coal
65 "Tell it — Guth"	78 Loos or Colby	90 George C. and Stanford	102 French coal
67 Insurance men	79 Followers of Iambdas	91 Ballerina Geva	103 Indulge in cabbageage
68 Hook's henchman	82 Actual	92 Ancient Armenia	106 Cronos's wife
69 Freight weight	83 Actor Bruce: 1895-1953	94 Sun problem?	107 Hibernia
70 Cowboy's refusal	84 Certain tapes, colloquially	95 Former Turkish titles	111 Cambodian coin
71 Early Brazilian people	85 Handy Latin abbr.	96 Film director Kenton	113 Comedian Con- way
74 Odd opposite	86 Pongids	98 Draws off wine	114 Parabasis
75 Let		100 Uses a towel	115 Macrogametes

BOOKS

office. How he sold the 100 stamps for \$15,000 to a dealer who turned around and sold them for \$20,000 to the eccentric, cork-legged millionaire Edward H.R. Green, son of the penny-pinching Hetty Green, known as "the witch of Wall Street." How the value of the stamp climbed inexorably through boom times and bust until a single specimen was auctioned in 1982 for close to \$200,000.

Amick — who is editorial page editor for The Times of Trenton, author of the "American Way of Graft" and a frequent contributor to philatelic periodicals — embellishes his account of these events with less well-known details. The original buyer of the stamps, William Thomas Robey, was a sophisticated stamp collector who knew enough about the vagaries of bicolor printing to be on the lookout for a possible error, which may well have slipped through because some of the people who handled the stamp had never seen an airplane and didn't know the difference between upside down and right side up.

The only place that Robey and his wife could think of to hide their treasure from outraged postal

inspectors who wanted the flawed stamps returned was under the mattress of the bed in their one-room apartment. Because he thought that three other sheets of 100 would show up (stamps at the time were usually printed in 400-subject plates), he sold in something of a panic and made less than he would have done had he held onto his prize. But the \$15,000 was enough in those days for the Robeys to buy a new house and furnishings, as well as a new touring car, which Robey promptly drove through the back wall of his garage.

But what makes "The Inverted Jenny" an absolute delight as history is the degree to which the error, as Amick puts it, "emerged from (and in an odd way, symbolized) the haste, improvisation and adventure of the world's first airmail service — that leap of faith by pilots who went up never knowing just where, or how, they would come down."

Such was the rush with which both the stamps and the airmail service were prepared that it is apparently by purest chance that the serial number on the stamp's airplane, 35262, is the same as the one that actually took off from Washington's Potomac Park for Philadelphia in the presence of President Woodrow Wilson and his party on May 15, 1918. It could have been any one of six JN4-Hs that the pilots received in crates from the Curtiss factory and began to assemble at Hazelhurst Field, Long Island, only two days earlier.

As fate would have it, the pilot who flew 3826 had gotten his job through political pull and was slightly inexperienced at flying. When he finally did take off from Washington, he managed to get lost and was forced to land in Waldorf, Maryland, only 20 miles from his point of departure. The plane nosed over upon contact and came to rest lying upside down. Life had imitated engraving.

As seven decades have passed since the sheet first came to light, the stamps have been separated from each other, had perforations cut away or added, and suffered creases, hinging, fading, gum removal, and some other form of minor mutilation. Few are in their original mint condition. Four have never come to light. One is still in a locket pendant that Green presented to his wife to wear.

Christopher Lehmann-Haupt is on the staff of The New York Times.

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle

[illegible]

PEANUTS

DID YOU KNOW THAT WOMEN CAN JOIN THE ROTARY CLUB NOW?

WHAT DO THEY DO AT ROTARY, SIR?

I THINK THEY HAVE LUNCH AND INSULT EACH OTHER.

WED. FIT RIGHT IN WOULDN'T WE, SIR?

BLONDIE

WE'RE WASTING OUR LIVES

YOU'RE RIGHT

WE SHOULD BE DOING SOMETHING VITAL

ABSOLUTELY

WELL, WHAT ARE WE WAITING FOR?

LET'S GO!

ISN'T IT?

ABSOLUTELY

YOUNG DUFFY

1995

BEETLE BAILEY

IT'S DARK IN THERE

IS THERE A LETTER IN THE BACK?

HALFTRACK

NOPE, I WAS JUST SEEING THINGS

HEY! I'M STUCK!

I HOPE I'M JUST SEEING THINGS

BACK

7-25

DAVE COVERLY

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ANDY CAPP

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7-25

WIZARD of IT

WIZARD OF ID

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WHAT IS A MANUFACTURER'S REBATE?

IT'S THE COMPANY'S WAY OF LETTING YOU KNOW YOU'VE BEEN OVERCHARGED.

REX MORGAN

PAGE TWO

I'M AFRAID THAT I TIRED YOU, ELLEN! I'LL SEE YOU TOMORROW!

THANKS FOR LETTING ME TALK DOCTOR! I NEEDED TO GET A LOT OFF MY CHEST!

TWO DOLLARS

MEANWHILE AT THE UNIVERSITY

REGISTER HERE FOR SUMMER COURSES

YOU SAY THAT YOU WANT TO REGISTER FOR THE TWO COURSES THAT PROFESSOR WINGATE TEACHES? ARE YOU A FULL-TIME STUDENT? DO YOU NEED HIS COURSES FOR CREDIT?

NO, MA'AM! I HATE PLUG SUMMERS AND I WANT TO BE INTELLECTUALLY STIMULATED!

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CAREFIELD

GARY BASE

PANEL 1: A man in a prison jumpsuit is talking to a guard. The man says, "I CAN UNDERSTAND WHY YOU WATCH TV TO ESCAPE. GARBLED NEWS. HAVE SO MUCH TO ESCAPE..."

PANEL 2: The man continues, "THE 12 HOUR NAPE, THE FREE ROOM AND BOARD, THE NONSTOP SNACKING."

PANEL 3: The man finishes, "THE SARCASM JON. YOU FORGET THE ENDLESS SARCASM."

World Stock Markets

Via Agence France Presse Closing prices in local currencies, July 2

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

WORLD STOCKS IN REVIEW
IN THE NEXT FIFTY MONDAYS
A CONCISE OVERVIEW OF TRADING ON
MAJOR WORLD STOCK MARKETS DURING
THEir FOLLOwING WEEK AND A LOOK AT
LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AHEAD.
ESSENTIAL READING FOR INVESTORS
AND PROFESSIONAL TRADING FIRMS

هكذا من الأصل

SPORTS

Delgado, Roche in Duel
As Tour Nears Its End

United Press International
DION, France — Pedro Delgado of Spain and Ireland's Stephen Roche kept the 74th Tour de France a two-man race heading into the final weekend by finishing together in the pack in the mainly flat 23d stage Friday.

Regis Clere of France broke from an eight-man lead group less than the finish to win the 224-kilometer (139-mile) course from St. Julien-en-Genevois to the Dailled for the fourth consecutive day. However, his advantage is just 21 seconds over Roche. Delgado's lead is particularly tenuous with Saturday's mainly flat 23.6-mile individual time trial, the next-to-last stage of the event. Roche is considered better on flat courses than Delgado.

Clere, who also won the 16th stage, finished Friday in 6 hours, 41 minutes, 22 seconds. He joined Jean-Paul Van Poppel of the Netherlands as the only riders to win two stages in the 25-stage race.

Jean-Claude Leclercq of France was 3 seconds behind Clere. "It was a quiet day today, but tomorrow I have a duel on my hands to win the Tour de France," said Delgado, the 1985 Tour de Spain winner who was outstanding in five mountain stages in the Alps this week.

Delgado is not known to excel on

time trials or on flat roads, and Saturday's stage has only one short hill. Roche won a long, flat time trial July 10 and is the favorite to win Saturday.

The race ends Sunday with a flat run into Paris on which no change is likely among the leaders.

Roche is trying to complete the double of winning both the Italian and the French tours in the same year—a feat accomplished only by cycling greats Bernard Hinault of France and Eddy Merckx of Belgium in the past decade.

After American Greg LeMond's victory last year, Roche could also become the second consecutive winner from outside the traditional cycling powers of Western Europe—France, Italy, Spain, Belgium, Holland, Switzerland and Luxembourg.

The pack stayed together despite numerous breakaway attempts on some low hills early in the stage, until 12.5 miles from the finish. The eight-man group, none considered dangerous to the leaders, split on a bonus sprint and steadily increased their lead to more than 3 minutes over the pack.

Over the final half mile, Clere accelerated on two sharp turns and his companions failed to react in time. He coasted across the line alone.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Dougherty Breaks Buick Open Record

GRAND BLANC, Michigan (AP) — Ed Dougherty, trying to re-establish himself on the PGA Tour after working several years as a club pro, set a first-round tournament record with an 8-under-par 64 Thursday, good enough for a one-stroke lead in the Buick Open.

Dougherty had seven birdies, one eagle and one bogey over the par-72 Warwick Hills Golf and Country Club course. One shot behind were Dewey Amette, Jay Haas, Bob Murphy and Robert Wren. Defending champion Ben Crenshaw was at 68.

The old tournament record of 65 was shared by seven others, including Davis Love 3d and Billy Pieter, both of whom did it last year.

German, Lauer Tied in Women's Golf

EDISON, New Jersey (UPI) — Dot German, a 40-year-old pro with one victory, sank a curling 60-foot (18-meter) birdie putt on the 16th hole Thursday to earn a share of the lead with Bonnie Lauer after the first round of the U.S. Open.

German and Lauer shot 3-under-par 69s to break the women's record of 71 at the Plainfield Country Club held by Mickey Wright and Betsy Rawls. Lauer, 36, a winner of two events in 13 years, was the only player in the field of 153 to complete her round without a bogey. Kathy Postlewait shot a 70. Tied for fourth at 71 were Sandra Palmer, Jody Rosenthal and Ayako Okamoto.

The Basic Right to Criticize the Ump

NEW YORK (NYT) — Needing the umpire to be a time-honored baseball tradition. It is also legal, a New York appeals court has ruled. The Appellate Division of the State Supreme Court in Manhattan on Thursday threw out a decision by a lower court that had ruled against George Steinbrenner and the New York Yankees. It held that criticizing the umpire was a "venerated American tradition" and that impugning the official's vision and mental health was not only a constitutionally protected right, but also an expected part of the game.

The suit arose after a two-game series between the Yankees and the Toronto Blue Jays in August 1982. In that series, the umpire, Dallas Parks, ejected two Yankees players, and was criticized by Steinbrenner, the team's principal owner, in a widely published press statement. Parks joined the league in 1979 and left it in 1982.

SCOREBOARD

Thursday's Line Scores

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	52	49	.515	0
Baltimore	50	50	.500	0
Chicago	48	52	.479	2 1/2
Minnesota	47	53	.467	3 1/2
Seattle	46	54	.458	4 1/2
San Diego	45	55	.447	5 1/2
Los Angeles	44	56	.438	6 1/2
Philadelphia	43	57	.429	7 1/2
California	42	58	.419	8 1/2
San Francisco	41	59	.409	9 1/2
Seattle	40	60	.400	10 1/2
Los Angeles	39	61	.390	11 1/2
San Diego	38	62	.380	12 1/2
Philadelphia	37	63	.370	13 1/2
California	36	64	.360	14 1/2
San Francisco	35	65	.350	15 1/2
Seattle	34	66	.340	16 1/2
Los Angeles	33	67	.330	17 1/2
San Diego	32	68	.320	18 1/2
Philadelphia	31	69	.310	19 1/2
California	30	70	.300	20 1/2
San Francisco	29	71	.290	21 1/2
Seattle	28	72	.280	22 1/2
Los Angeles	27	73	.270	23 1/2
San Diego	26	74	.260	24 1/2
Philadelphia	25	75	.250	25 1/2
California	24	76	.240	26 1/2
San Francisco	23	77	.230	27 1/2
Seattle	22	78	.220	28 1/2
Los Angeles	21	79	.210	29 1/2
San Diego	20	80	.200	30 1/2
Philadelphia	19	81	.190	31 1/2
California	18	82	.180	32 1/2
San Francisco	17	83	.170	33 1/2
Seattle	16	84	.160	34 1/2
Los Angeles	15	85	.150	35 1/2
San Diego	14	86	.140	36 1/2
Philadelphia	13	87	.130	37 1/2
California	12	88	.120	38 1/2
San Francisco	11	89	.110	39 1/2
Seattle	10	90	.100	40 1/2
Los Angeles	9	91	.090	41 1/2
San Diego	8	92	.080	42 1/2
Philadelphia	7	93	.070	43 1/2
California	6	94	.060	44 1/2
San Francisco	5	95	.050	45 1/2
Seattle	4	96	.040	46 1/2
Los Angeles	3	97	.030	47 1/2
San Diego	2	98	.020	48 1/2
Philadelphia	1	99	.010	49 1/2
California	0	100	.000	50 1/2

Major League Standings

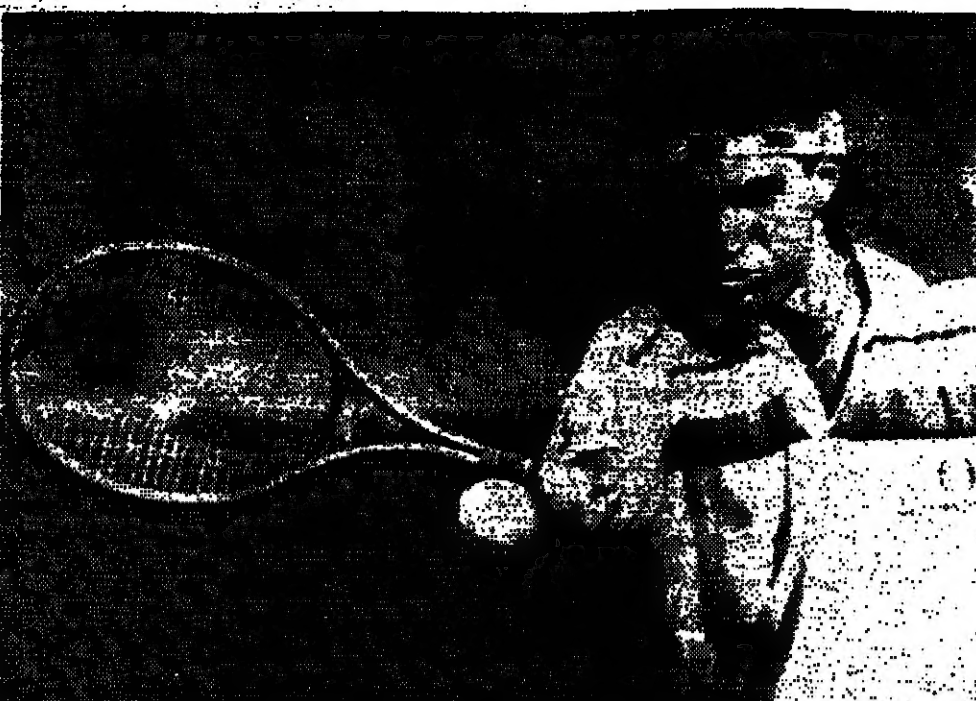
AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	52	49	.515	0
Toronto	50	50	.500	0
Minnesota	48	52	.479	2 1/2
Seattle	47	53	.467	3 1/2
San Diego	46	54	.458	4 1/2
Los Angeles	45	55	.447	5 1/2
Philadelphia	44	56	.438	6 1/2
California	43	57	.429	7 1/2
San Francisco	42	58	.419	8 1/2
Seattle	41	59	.409	9 1/2
Los Angeles	40	60	.400	10 1/2
San Diego	39	61	.390	11 1/2
Philadelphia	38	62	.380	12 1/2
California	37	63	.370	13 1/2
San Francisco	36	64	.360	14 1/2
Seattle	35	65	.350	15 1/2
Los Angeles	34	66	.340	16 1/2
San Diego	33	67	.330	17 1/2
Philadelphia	32	68	.320	18 1/2
California	31	69	.310	19 1/2
San Francisco	30	70	.300	20 1/2
Seattle	29	71	.290	21 1/2
Los Angeles	28	72	.280	22 1/2
San Diego	27	73	.270	23 1/2
Philadelphia	26	74	.260	24 1/2
California	25	75	.250	25 1/2
San Francisco	24	76	.240	26 1/2
Seattle	23	77	.230	27 1/2
Los Angeles	22	78	.220	28 1/2
San Diego	21	79	.210	29 1/2
Philadelphia	20	80	.200	30 1/2
California	19	81	.190	31 1/2
San Francisco	18	82	.180	32 1/2
Seattle	17	83	.170	33 1/2
Los Angeles	16	84	.160	34 1/2
San Diego	15	85	.150	35 1/2
Philadelphia	14	86	.140	36 1/2
California	13	87	.130	37 1/2
San Francisco	12	88	.120	38 1/2
Seattle	11	89	.110	39 1/2
Los Angeles	10	90	.100	40 1/2
San Diego	9	91	.090	41 1/2
Philadelphia	8	92	.080	42 1/2
California	7	93	.070	43 1/2
San Francisco	6	94	.060	44 1/2
Seattle	5	95	.050	45 1/2
Los Angeles	4	96	.040	46 1/2
San Diego	3	97	.030	47 1/2
Philadelphia	2	98	.020	48 1/2
California	1	99	.010	49 1/2
San Francisco	0	100	.000	50 1/2

Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	52	49	.515	0
Toronto	50	50	.500	0
Minnesota	48	52	.479	2 1/2
Seattle	47	53	.467	3 1/2
San Diego	46	54	.458	4 1/2
Los Angeles	45	55	.447	5 1/2
Philadelphia	44	56	.438	6 1/2
California	43	57	.429	7 1/2
San Francisco	42	58	.419	8 1/2
Seattle	41	59	.409	9 1/2
Los Angeles	40	60	.400	10 1/2
San Diego	39	61	.390	11 1/2
Philadelphia	38	62	.380	12 1/2
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Los Angeles	10	90	.100	40 1/2
San Diego	9	91	.090	41 1/2
Philadelphia	8	92	.080	42 1/2
California	7	93	.070	43 1/2
San Francisco	6	94	.060	44 1/2
Seattle	5	95	.050	45 1/2
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Pat Cash in his winning match against Leonardo Lavalle in the Davis Cup quarterfinals.

Parker, Back in Form, Drives in 6 to Power Reds' Victory

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

MONTREAL — Dave Parker, fighting off the flu and a batting slump, Thursday night equaled his career-high with six runs batted in. Parker drove in three runs in the third inning with his 20th home run of the season, helping the Cincinnati Reds to an 8-4 victory over the Montreal Expos.

"I didn't feel very good before the game and I was very close to taking the night off," Parker said. "I'm glad I decided to play. Everything turned out quite nicely."

Parker, who had six RBIs for Pittsburgh in a game at Los Angeles last week, drove in three runs in the third inning with his 20th home run of the season, helping the Cincinnati Reds to an 8-4 victory over the Montreal Expos.

BASEBALL ROUNDUP

les in 1975, now has 67 this season. With his batting average dipping to .267, Parker had taken extra batting practice for several days.

"For two days, I hit for an hour each time out," Parker said. "I noticed that my mechanics were all messed up and I was swinging at bad pitches."

Ted Power survived the first inning in which the Expos scored four runs, then held Montreal scoreless the next seven innings, allowing eight hits. He walked two and struck out five. John Franco pitched the ninth.

